1	2				
10. Karnataka	71.5				
11. Kerala	46.9				
12. Madhya Pradesh	52.3				
13. Maharashtra	68.7				
14. Manipur	57.6				
15. Meghalaya	14.3				
16. Mizoram	14.0				
17. Nagaland	24.0				
18. National Capital Territory of Delhi	66.9				
19. Orissa	49.0				
20. Punjab	39.1				
21. Rajasthan	44.2				
22. Sikkim	17.7				
23. Tamil Nadu	100.3				
24. Tripura	37.8				
25. Uttar Pradesh	31.6				
26. West Bengal	50.0				
27. Andaman & Nicobar Island	16.0				
28. Chandigarh	88.0				
29. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	18.6				
30. Daman & Diu	21.8				
31. Lakshadweep	8.8				
32. Pondicherry	39.0				
ALL-INDIA	57.3				
Price Index					

Price Index

2549 SHRI CHINTA MOHAN:

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

the names of items whose costs are taken into (a) account while determining the rate of Wholesale Price index and Consumer Price Index, separately;

(b) whether any steps had been taken by the Government to improve the said Index during the past years: and

if so, the details thereof and the outcome (c) thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) The wholesale price Index (WPI) with base 1981-82 monitors on a weekly basis movement in the wholesale prices of 447 traded goods, of which 90 belong to the primary products sector, 20 to fuel, power sector and 337 items to manufactured sector. Amongst the consumer Price indices, the Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers, CIP (IW) is the most commonly used index. It monitors on monthly basis the retail price movement of 260 commodities which include groups such as (1) food; (2) pan, supari, tobacco and intoxicants; (3) housing; (4) fuel and light; (5) clothing, bedding and footwear; and (6) a number of services grouped as miscellaneous.

(b) and (c) An Expert Group has been set up by the Government in July, 1993 for the revision of the current series of WPI and to recommend a new base year and also take a fresh look at the basket of commodities that should be included in the WPI. The report of the Expert Group is awaited.

[English]

Reimbursement of Medical Expenses

2550. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

whether a huge amount is being spent on the (a) reimbursement of medical expenses by the Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries, particularly in W.C.L. to its employees;

if so, estimated amount spent on this account (b) annually:

whether any verification has been made to (c) ascertain the actual spending such money by the employees; and

(d) if so, the criteria adopted for verification?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) and (b) While the audited figures for reimbursement of medical expenses to employees of CIL and its subsidiaries for the year 1997-98 are not yet available, the figures for 1995-96 and 1996-97 subsidiary-wise including WCL are as under:-

COMPANY	(RUPEES	IN CRORES)
	1995-96	1996-97
1	2	3
ECL	4.41	4.86
BCCL	3.99	5.14
CCL	3.58	3.54
NCL	1.22	1.19
WCL	2.78	3.78
SECL	3.40	4.46
MCL	0.87	1.04
CMPDIL	1.16	1.17

1	2	3
NEC/CIL	1.20	1.63
OVERALL CIL	22.61	26.81

(c) and (d) As reported by Coal India Ltd., verification of medical reimbursement are being done as per medical attendance rule of CIL which includes scrutiny of prescription, doctor's recommendation, cash-memo of medicine etc. The reimbursements are restricted to the limit prescribed in medical attendance rule of CIL.

[Translation]

Setting up Small/Medium/Big Industries

2551.SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA: SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK: SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: SHRI ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL: SHRI SHANKER PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received from the States for setting up of small/medium/big industries in their States during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of such proposals pending with the Government for approval, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to clear the pending proposals expeditiously; and

(d) if so, the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) and (b) In the liberalised regime, most of the industries are delicensed for which no applications for obtaining industrial licences are necessary. A statement showing State-wise receipt and disposal of applications for Industrial Licences during 1995, 1996 and 1997 from State Public Sector Undertakings/State Industrial Development Corporations is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Statement

Name of the State	1995		1996		1997	
	Received	Disposed	Received	Disposed	Received	Disposed
Bihar	0	-	1	Letter of Intent	0	•
Karnataka	1	Letter of Intent	0		0	-
Kerala	2	1 Rejection and 1 Letter of Intent	0		1	Letter of Intent
Madhya Pradesh	1	Licence not required	2	2 Letters of Intent	0	-
Ori ssa	8	1 Rejection and 7 Letters of Intent	0		0	
Punjab	2	2 Letters of Intent	0		0	-
Pondicherry	0	•	0		1	Lic. not required
Tamil Nadu	0		3	1 Rejection and 2 Letters of Intent	0	
Total	14	14	6	6	2	2

Statement showing State-wise Receipt and Disposal of applications from State Public Sector Undertakings/State Industrial Development Corporations for Industrial Licences

Private Sector Banks

2552. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of private sector banks functioning in the country;

(b) the number of new banks in private sector and public sector opened during the last three years;

(c) whether a number of proposals pending with Government for opening of private sector banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for delay in giving clearance to those proposals; and

(e) the time by which all the proposals are likely to be cleared?